

BARANOVA, A.P., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk

Using Chinese apple as stock. Agrobiologiya no.5:716-721 S-O '62.
(MIRA 15:11)

1. Plodoovoshchnoy institut imeni I.V.Michurina, kafedra plodovodstva,
g. Michurinsk.

(Apple) (Grafting)

BARANOVA, A.P., kand. med. nauk (Orenburg, Parkovyy peremok, 3, kv.20)

Thyroid veins under normal conditions and in various forms of goiter. Vest. khir. 92 no.5:10-19 My '64.

(MIRA 18:1)

1. Iz kafedry operativnoy khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.S. Mikhaylov)
i fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (zav. - doktor med. nauk
V.G. Mitrofanova) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta.

BARANOVA, A. S.

BARANOVA, A. S.: "The Effect of the Diaphragmal Nerves on Secretion of the Lesser Curvature of the Stomach." Chair of Hospital Surgery, Arkhangel'sk State Medical Inst, and Department of General Physiology, Inst of Experimental Medicine, Acad Med Sci USSR. Leningrad, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Medical Science)

So: Vnizhnaya Letopis', No. 18, 1956.

VOYTOVICH, B.A. [VOITOVYCH, B.A.]; BARARANOVA, A.S. [Barabanova, O.S.]

Phase transitions in the systems $TiCl_4 - POCl_3 - AlCl_3$ ($NbCl_5$, $TaCl_5$).
Dop. AN URSR no.8:1068-1072 '63. (MIRA 16:10)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN UkrSSR.
Predstavleno akademikom AN UkrSSR Yu.K. Delimarskim [Delimars'kyi,
IU.K.].

(Systems (Chemistry)) (Salts)
(Phase rule and equilibrium)

LIPSKIY, L.I.; BARANOVA, A.S.

Immediate and late results of splenectomy in Werlhof's disease
(annotation). Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 9 no.3:56-57 Mr '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

1. Gosptal'naya khirurgicheskaya klinika (zav.- prof. V.F. Tsel')
Arkhangel'skogo meditsinskogo instituta.

SUDZILOVSKIY, G.A., dotsent, kand. filol. nauk, podpolkovnik zapasa;
BARANOVA, A.V., polkovnik, red.; SMIRNOV, Ye.A., red.; SAVIN, B.V.,
red.-leksikograf; BERDNIKOVA, N.D., red.-leksikograf; BUKOVSKAYA,
N.A., tekhn. red.

[Anglo-Russian dictionary on antiaircraft and antirocket defense]
Anglo-russkii slovar' po protivovozdushnoi i protivoraketnoi obo-
rone. Pod red. A.V. Baranova. Okolo 27 000 terminov i sochetanii.
Moskva, Voen. izd-vo obor. SSSR, 1961. 720 p. (MIRA 14:12)
(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)
(Antiaircraft guns--Dictionaries) (Rockets (Ordnance))--Dictionaries)

BARANOVA, A.Ya.

For economy in the expenditure of labor, metal and electric power.
Gor.khoz.Mosk.30 no.3:7-8 Mr '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Toplivno-energeticheskoye upravleniye Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Loading and unloading)(Moscow--Street lighting)

u5512
L 4904-66 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/ENG(m) WW/GW

ACCESSION NR: AP5021210

UR/0213/65/005/004/0646/0648 63
61

AUTHOR: Baranova, D. D.; Polikarpov, G. G.

55
TITLE: Sorption of Strontium-90 and Cesium-137 by the aleuritic silt of the Black Sea

SOURCE: Okeanologiya, v. 5, no. 4, 1965, 646-648

TOPIC TAGS: strontium, cesium, ocean radioactivity, radioactive waste disposal, sorption

ABSTRACT: The development of the nuclear industry has led to the systematic dumping of radioactive waste in the seas and oceans by such countries as the USA, Britain, and France. There are still almost no published investigations on clarifying the role of sea soil in the distribution of the fission radioisotopes in the seas and oceans. There exists only an opinion (Bowen, V. T., Sugihara, T. T., 1960. Strontium-90 in the "mixed layer" of the Atlantic Ocean. Nature, 186, No. 4718) that Sr90, apparently, cannot be extracted in appreciable quantities in shallow waters. Publications on experimental work contain only orientational evaluations on the decrease in Sr90 content in sea water in the presence of soil. There are no geochemical data on cesium in the seas or on the role of sea soil in the migration of Cs137. In view of this, the present authors attempted to
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09-10563

L 4904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021210

clarify certain questions related to the evaluation of the role of shallow-water silts in the sorption of Sr90 and Cs137 in the Black Sea. The experiments were conducted in sealed cylinders containing 450 ml filtered sea water and 25 g aleuritic silt from a mussel biocenosis. Data on the sorption ratios of Sr90 and Cs137 by the aleuritic silts from different stations are tabulated (see Table 1 of the Enclosure). Analysis of the data leads to the conclusion that the content of each isotope differed slightly in the individual stations. The average values of the sorption ratio for aleuritic silt for 66 to 68 days is four for Sr90 and 240 for Cs137. In view of the high Cs137 ratio in the aleuritic silts, the silts should be considered as one of the possible depots of Cs137 in the sea. The role of these silts in the sorption of Sr90 out of sea water may be ignored, since their sorption ratios are small. Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut biologii yuzhnykh morey im. A. O. Kovalevskogo AN UkrSSR, Sevastopol' (Institute of Biology of Southern Seas, AN UkrSSR)

SUBMITTED: 09Jul64

ENCL: 01

SUB CODE: ES, NP

NO REF SOV: 005

OTHER: 001

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L 4904-66

ACCESSION NR: AP5021210

ENCL: 01

Table 1.
Sr90 and Cs137
sorption ratios
in silts from
different points
in the Black Sea.

NO. OF STATION	COORDINATES		TIME FROM START OF EXPERIMENT IN DAYS				
	LAT.	LONG.	1	3	9	33	66-68*
Sr ⁹⁰							
9	44°27'	38°05'2	0,4	2	1	3	4
36	43°59'1	39°11'8	2	2	2	4	4
56	43°29'	39°48'0	1	1	2	2	4
100	42°24'3	41°28'3	1	1	6	4	4
103	42°15'2	41°37'1	1	3	4	4	5
AVERAGE			1±0,2	2±0,2	3±0,5	3±0,4	4±0,2
Cs ¹³⁷							
9	44°27'	38°05'2	7	427	390	244	300
36	43°59'1	39°11'8	1	15	121	170	220
56	43°29'	39°48'0	1	29	37	145	231
100	42°24'3	41°28'3	1	24	97	176	289
103	42°15'2	41°37'1	2	124	223	278	158
AVERAGE			2,4±1	124±77	174±61	202±24	240±25

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* 66 HR. FOR Cs137 AND 68 HR. FOR Sr90

DAVYDOV, S.G.; LEVEDEV, M.M.; BARANOVA, D.I.

Raising the butter-fat yield from East Frisian cattle by inter-
varietal crossing and controlled rearing. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. biol.
no. 4:84-94 J1-Ag '55. (MLRA 8:10)

1. Pushkinskaya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya razvede-
niya sel'sko-khozyaistvennykh zhivotnykh
(Cattle breeding)

BARANOVA, D. I.

Cand Agr Sci - (diss) "Effect of various rations and supplements on the fermentative processes in rumen of cows and their relationships with productivity and condition of animals." Kiev, 1961. 17 pp; (Ministry of Agriculture Ukrainian SSR, Ukr Academy of Agr Sci); 200 copies; price not given; (KL, 7-61 sup, 250)

BARANOVA, E. A.

Korneyev, N. I.; I. G. Skugarev; Ya. Ya. Grannikov; A. S. Aleshin;
N. Ya. Talyzin; P. M. Bashin; M. I. Shmelev; E. A. Baranova. Technology
of Precision Forging of Turbine Blades. p.5

Pressure Treatment of Alloys; Collection of Articles, Moscow, Oborongiz, 1958, 141pp.

BARANOVA, E. F.
 USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical
 Factors.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18707

Author : E.B. Kuriyanskaya, N.I. Beloborodova and E.F. Baranova

Inst : -

Title : The Distribution and Excretion of Radioactive Cesium in
 an Organism.

Orig Pub : Materialy po toksikol. radioaktiv. veshchestv. Byp. 1.,
 Moskva, Medgiz, 1957, 31-4.

Abstract : When mice and guinea pigs were injected subcutaneously
 with a single dose of 7 to 32 microcuries of Cs^{134} per kg
 of body weight, the greatest amount of radioactivity was
 detected in the kidneys, then in the intestines, skeletal
 muscles, cardiac muscle and liver. When rabbits were in-
 jected daily for periods of 5 to 31 months with a dose of
 10.6 microcuries of Cs^{134} per kg, it was diffusely distri-
 buted, with the exception of the muscles, where the speci-
 fic

Card 1/2

BARANOVA, E. F.

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Action of
Physical Agents: Ionizing Irradiation. T

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22791

Author : Beloborodova, N.L., Baranova, E.F.

Inst : Not Given.

Title : Radiotoxic Action of Radioactive Strontium in
Prolonged Experimental Administration.

Orig Pub: sb. Materialy. po toksikol. radioaktion vesch-
estv. Vyp. 1.m., Medgiz. 1957, 151-162.

Abstract: A solution of $\text{Sr}^{89} \text{Cl}^2$ in doses of 2168 micro-
curies per kg was orally administered daily in
the course of 36 months to 16 rabbits. Seven
rabbits perished, four were killed in serious
condition, in the course of the experiment.
In the dead rabbits severe ematiation, nec-
rotic manifestations in the extremities, frac-
tures of both anterior extremities, sclerotic

Card 1/3

U.S.S.R. / Human and Animal Physiology. Action of T
Physical Agents. Ionizing Irradiation.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 5, 1958, 22791.

Abstract: prolonged reticulocytosis. At the end of the second year the reticulocyte count in the blood decreased and reached its lowest level at the end of 26 months. Characteristically, there was no rise in the erythrocyte level at the height of reticulocytosis. Some of the animals showed anemia. The leucocyte and lymphocyte counts in the course of 30 months varied from 6000-20,000. After the 30 month period, the leucocytes decreased. Lymphopenia and thrombopenia was noted in some animals. These animals showed a decrease of lymphoid elements in the spleen and lymph nodes. Evidence of decrease of the hemopoietic function increased with the duration of the experiment.

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END

BARANOVA, E. F.

USSR/Human and Animal Physiology - The Effect of Physical
Factors.

V-12

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18720

Author : N.L. Beloborodova and E.F. Baranova

Inst : -

Title : The Effect on Hematopoiesis of Prolonged Peroral
Administration of Radioactive Ruthenium.

Orig Pub : Materialy po toksikol. radioaktiv. veshchestv. Vyp. 1,
Moskva, Medgiz, 1957, 166-171

Abstract : N. abstract.

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BARANOVA, E.F.

Baranova and others: Physiology - The Effect of Physical Factors.

7-10

Journal : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 18400

Author : N.N. Beisbaranova and E.F. Baranova

Inst : -

Title : Examination of the Functional State of the Hematopoietic System in Rabbits Subjected to Chronic Administration of Radioactive Cesium, Strontium and Potassium.

Ref. No : Materialy k izucheniyu veshchestv. Vyp. 1, Moskva, Medgiz, 1957, 171-191

Abstract : No abstract.

C No 1/1

USCOMM-DC-55, 107

BARANOVA, E.G., inzh.; BRUNNY, B.P., inzh.; VARTANOV, Z.B., inzh.

Special machine for regulating the charging of a blast furnace.
Elektrotehnika 36 no.3:22-25 Mr '65.

(MIRA 18:6)

BARANOVA, F.I. (Moskva)

"Reason against elements" by I. Adabashev. Reviewed by F.I.
Baranova. Priroda 51 no.10:121 0 '62. (MIRA 15:10)
(Natural history) (Adabashev, I.)

BARANOVA, F.I. (Moskva)

"Canada smelling of tar" by A. Fiedler. Reviewed by F.I. Baranova.
Priroda 51 no.9:76 S '62. (MIRA 15:9)

(Canada—Description and travel)
(Fiedler, A.)

BAKANOVA, E.I.

Effect of lesions of the liver on the content of mucoproteins
in the blood in inflammatory processes. Biul. eksp. biol. i
med. 60 no.8:57-61 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

I. Fiziko-khimiicheskaya laboratoriya (nau.- prof. A.A.
Pustanovskiy) Instituta revmatizma (dir.-soyuzvitel'nyy chlen
AMN SSSR prof. A.I. Nesterov) AMN SSSR, Moskva.

BARANOVA, F.S.; TUSTANOVSKIY, A.A.

Effect of the functional state of the cells of the reticuloendothelial system on the mucoprotein content in serum. Vop.med.khim. 11 no.5:83-87 S-O '65.

(MIFA 19:1)
1. Fiziko-biohimicheskaya laboratoriya Instituta revmatizma
AKN SSSR, Moskva. Submitted July 29, 1964.

BARANOVA, G.; BRANDSHTETR, I.; DRUIN, V.; YERMAKOV, V.; ZVAROVA, T.;
KRZHIVANEK, M.; MALY, Ya.; POLIKANOV, S.; SU KHUN-GUY
[Su Hung-kuei]

[Production of Md^{256} through irradiation of U^{238} with Ne^{22} ions,
study of some of its chemical properties] Poluchenie Md^{256} pri
obluchenii U^{238} ionami Ne^{22} i izuchenie ego nekotorykh khimi-
cheskikh svoistv. Dubna, Ob"edinennyi in-t iadernykh issl., 1962.
11 p. (MIRA 15:1)

(Mendelevium) (Uranium) (Neon)

L 54820-65 EWT(m)/EWP(j)/EPP(c) Pc-l/Pr-l RM
 UR/0138/65/000/005/0014/0017
 ACCESSION NR: AP5013733 678.763.2+678.762.2-134.535:678.028:678.044
 AUTHORS: Blokh, G. A.; Melamed, Ch. L.; Yevchik, V. S.; Baranova, G. A. 24
 TITLE: The effect of OS-2 alkane on polar rubber vulcanization 23
 SOURCE: Kauchuk i rezina, no. 5, 1965, 14-17 B
 TOPIC TAGS: alkane, rubber, rubber mix, rubber property, rubber product, rubber vulcanization, vulcanization, vulcanizate, vulcanized rubber, vulcanizate fatigue/ OS 2 alkane, SKN 26 rubber
 ABSTRACT: The effect of the OS-2 alkane on rubber vulcanization was studied in the binary system rubber--OS-2 and also in the standard mixtures of polar chloroprene and butadiene-nitrile. Its effect on vulcanization kinetics was evaluated from the physico-mechanical properties of the vulcanizates and the density of their cross-link structure. At the same temperature ($143 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$) the chloroprene was vulcanized from 10 to 90 minutes and the butadiene-nitrile from 10 to 50 minutes. The vulcanization time for chloroprene was shorter by 30%. The optimal OS-2 quantities were 0.25-0.5 parts by weight. No further improvement in the rubber properties was observed with the OS-2 increase to 5 parts by weight, and a negative effect was
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ACCESSION NR: AP5013733

noted with the further increase. The formation of the cross-link structure in chloroprene mixtures was intensified under the alkane action. No such structure was formed during the vulcanization of the mixture OS-2 and SKN-26 rubber (butadiene-nitrile). Better results were obtained with the standard rubber mixtures on the SKN-26 base. They are shown graphically in Figures 1 and 2 on the Enclosure for different carbon black fillers. The presence of OS-2 in the mixtures containing gas carbon black halved the vulcanization time and decreased the temperature by 10C. In the lampblack mixtures the temperature was lowered by 40C, the time remaining unchanged. At 100C the formation of cross structure was more intensive in the mixtures containing lampblack; the effect of the OS-2 on this process is shown in Fig. 3 on the Enclosure. Orig. art. has: 4 tables and 3 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Dnepropetrovskiy khimko-tekhnologicheskii institut (Dnepropetrovsk
Chemico-Technological Institute)

SUBMITTED: 00

ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: MT, OC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 000

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L 51820-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5013733

ENCLOSURE: 01

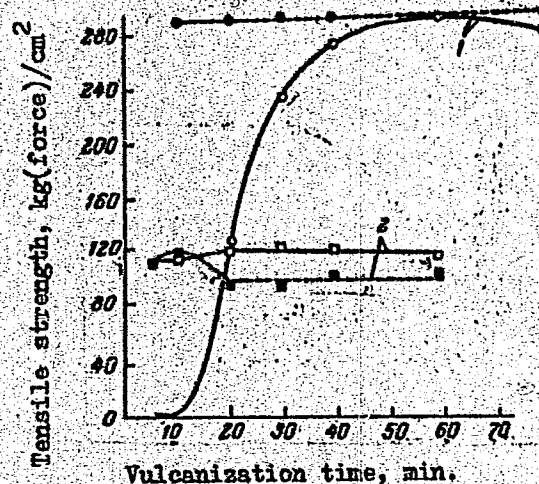


Fig. 1. OS-2 action in SKN-26 mixtures containing different types of carbon black (vulcanization temperature: 145°C): ——— 6 without alkane; - - - - - with 1.5 part by weight of alkane. 1 - gas carbon black; 2 - lampblack

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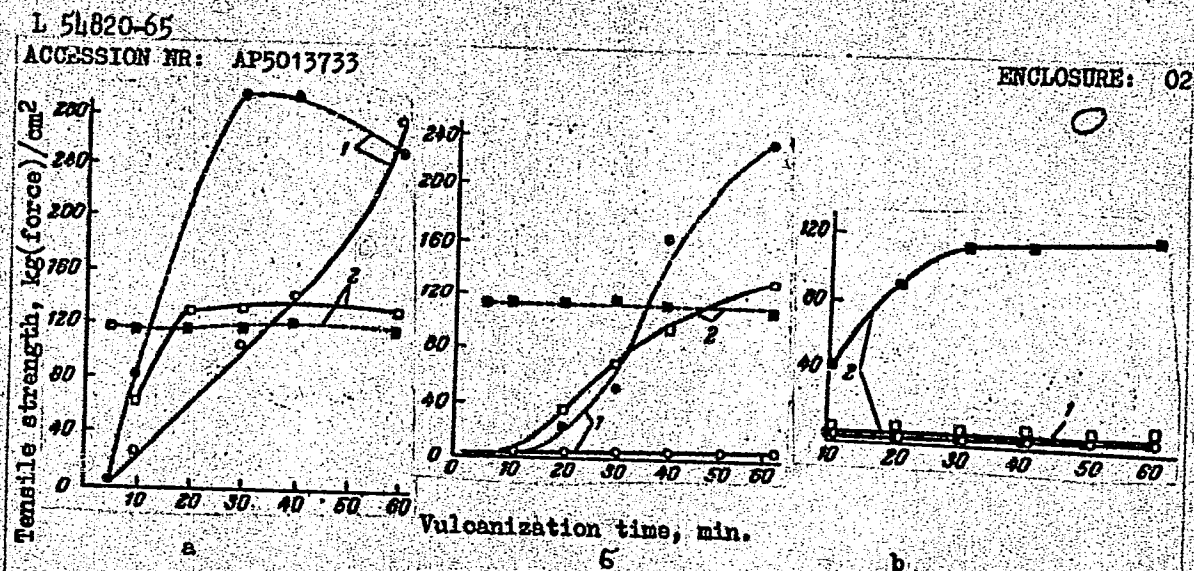


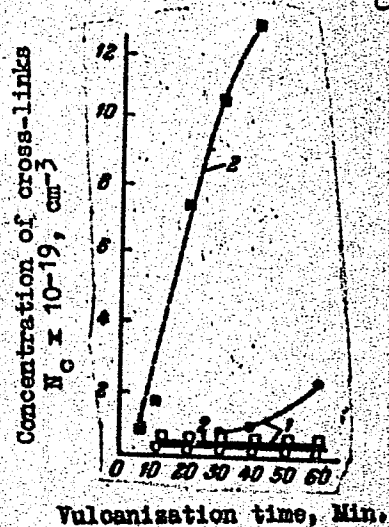
Fig. 2. OS-2 alkane action in SKN-26 mixtures containing different types of carbon black: vulcanization temperature: a - 131°C; b - 120°C; c - 100°C; 1 - without alkane; 2 - with 1.5 parts by weight of alkane. 1 - gas carbon black; 2 - lampblack
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ENCLOSURE: 03

Fig. 3. The effect of OS-2 alkane on the cross-link formation in SKN-26 vulcanizates in the presence of different carbon black types (vulcanization temperature 100C): — 6 mixtures without alkane; - - - - - mixtures containing 1.3 parts by weight of alkane. 1 - gas carbon black; 2 - lampblack



Card 5/5

BARANOVA, G.I.

BARANOVA, G.I.

Applicability of the Allen's rule to murine rodents [with summary
in English]. Vest.LGU 12 no.15:10-20 '57. (MIRA 10:11)
(MICE) (ZOOLOGY--ECOLOGY)
(TEMPERATURE--PHYSIOLOGICAL EFFECT)

BARANOVA, G.I.

Geographical variability of certain morphological characters in
murine rodents [with summary in English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.9:
95-102 '58. (MIRA 11:6)

(Field mice) (Zoology--Ecology)

BARANOVA, G. I. Cand Geol-Min Sci -- (diss) "Early-Permian pearlweeds of the ~~northern~~ northern Ural area (basin of the central current of the Pechora-River), and their stratigraphic importance." Len, 1959. 17 pp
Geol
(All-Union Sci Res Inst **VSEGEI**), 150 copies (KL, 47-59, 113)

BARANOVA, G.I.

Unconformity of Polyzoa and Foraminifera in the cross section of
lower Permian sediments in the Pechora Basin. Inform. sbor. VSEGEI
no.6:13-17 '59. (MIRA 13:12)

(Pechora Valley--Polyzoa, Fossil)
(Pechora Valley--Foraminifera, Fossil)

KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; RABINOVICH, G.K.

Electrochemical phase analysis of 1,2-dichloro-ethane. Ser. lab.
30 no.11:1318-1321 1974 (EIRA 18:1)

1. Central'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut fizicheskoy metal-
lurgii Im. I.P. Rabinova.

KLYACHKO, Yu.A.; BARANOVA, G.K.

Effect of the nature of anion on the anodic dissolution of
some metals. Zhur. VNEO 10 no. 68710-511 '65 (MIRA 1965)

1. Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut obshchey
metallurgii imeni Bardina. Submitted March 26, 1965.

15.9300

S/138/60/000/010/001/008
A051/A029

AUTHORS: Reykh, V.N., Samoletova, V.V., Baranova, G.P., Ivanova, L.S.
TITLE: Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates
PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i Rezina, 1960, No. 10, pp. 6-12

TEXT: In 1956, in the USSR the following polymer was synthesized using complex catalysts: cis-1,4-divinyl rubber, having a structure of: cis-1,4-links 70%, trans-1,4-links 25% and 1,2-links 2-5% (Ref. 12) and the following properties: vitrification temperature of the polymer -102°C , molecular weight 350,000, unsaturation 94-100%. Later on divinyl polymers containing cis-1,4-links up to 95% were produced. In 1958 the possibility of obtaining regularly-constructed divinyl rubbers using lithium as catalyst was proven. The 1,4-link content in this polymer was as high as 85%, the vitrification temperature fluctuated within the range of -100 to -105° . In the present article the authors deal with the properties of cis-1,4-divinyl rubber obtained by the polymerization of a 99% divinyl rubber using complex catalysts, and also with the properties of lithium-divinyl rubber. The properties of the regularly-constructed divinyl rubbers are compared to that of the industrial types of

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A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

natural and divinyl rubber. The polymers synthesized with complex catalysts (СКД-SKD) were found to have a more regular structure than those of the lithium-divinyl type (СКЛД-SKLD). Table 2 gives an indication of these structures and the respective vitrification temperatures. An outstanding feature of the investigated divinyl rubbers is their high resistance to oxidation destruction. The introduction of 1% phenyl- β -naphthalamine insures a satisfactory stability of this rubber in its processing and storage. Rubbers of various molecular weight were obtained when using complex catalysts depending on the conditions of polymerization and, accordingly, different plasticity (the plasticity varied from 0.10 to 0.70). The lithium-divinyl rubber under the given conditions of polymerization was obtained with a high molecular weight only (plasticity 0.05-0.10). The SKD-rubber can be satisfactorily processed on laboratory equipment. During the rolling process it acquires a dense coating and is comparatively easily mixed with the ingredients. The SKLD-rubber crumbles in the rolling process and without preliminary mastication cannot be applied to the production of rubber mixtures. The mastication of divinyl rubbers can be accomplished using chemical plasticizers. In the case of the

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A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

SKLD-rubber the best plasticizer among those being tested proved to be an oxidation-reduction system, consisting of "galipot" (boiled pine resin ГОСТ 840-41 - GOST 840-41) and iron naphthanate. The indicated system (at moderate temperature (130°C) and in a relatively short period of time, viz., 20-30 min) was able to raise the plasticity of the rubber from 0.05-0.10 to 0.50-0.70. It is further pointed out that the investigated rubbers, SKD and SKLD, have no adhesive properties. The technological properties of filled divinyl rubbers were found to be unsatisfactory. The introduction of channel carbon black caused the plasticity to drop, which is explained by the fact that divinyl rubbers do not destructuralize during the mechanical processing, contrary to natural or isoprene rubbers. The type of carbon black used was also found to have an effect on the mixture. Mixtures containing Filbreck "O" carbon black have a much better surface in calendering and atomizing than those filled with gaseous carbon black. Large quantities of softener or plasticizer are suggested to improve the technological properties of filled divinyl rubber mixtures. The vulcanizate properties of divinyl rubbers were studied by comparing them to that of the industrial type divinyl rubbers: CK5 (SKB), CKB (SKV-potassium-divinyl

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A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

rubber) and CK5M (SKBM-lithium-divinyl rubber) having the same plasticity as well as with natural rubber and divinyl-styrene rubber, CKC-30A (SKS-30A). Carbon black-filled vulcanizates were chosen for the investigation with respect to the industrial type divinyl rubbers and SKLD. The tear-resistance of the non-filled more regularly constructed SKD polymers (cis-1,4-links 92-95%) was found to be higher and equal to 80 kg/cm². Table 4 presents the comparative figures of the physico-mechanical properties of the carbon black vulcanizates of the divinyl rubbers and that of natural rubber. It can be seen that the indicated divinyl rubbers are close to natural rubber in their elastic-dynamic properties and are superior in their wear-, frost-, and heat-resistance. The residual elongation of the divinyl rubbers decreases with an increase of the cis-1,4-link content, which is assumed to be connected with the relaxation phenomena. The temperature stability of all divinyl rubbers including that of SKD is lower than that of natural rubber. The figures are actually misleading since the testing of the divinyl rubber as compared to natural rubber is conducted at higher temperatures, if the zero point is taken at the vitrification temperature. The highest frost-resistance was found to be in SKD and

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Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

SKLD rubbers, which corresponds to their lower vitrification temperature. At a temperature of 20°C the elasticity of the SKD rubber is much higher than that of the natural rubber with the same carbon black content in the mixture. The SKD and SKLD rubbers have a higher elasticity than the SKS-30A. Since the elasticity of SKD, SKLD and natural rubber at elevated temperatures is almost the same, the heat formation and mechanical losses of the vulcanizates of these rubbers are close. The vulcanizates of the SKD and SKLD rubbers retain their elastic and resistance properties well after heat aging (Table 6), which is a great advantage of the divinyl rubber as compared to the natural rubber. One of the greatest advantages of the regularly-constructed divinyl rubbers is their high wear-resistance, which, in turn, is higher in SKD than in SKLD. Finally, the SKD rubber has a high resistance to crack growth, determined according to the method of H.E. Railsbeck. Concluding, the author emphasizes again all the valuable properties of the regularly-constructed divinyl polymers, stating that these properties of the cis-divinyl rubber make it applicable as a rubber for general use by itself or in a mixture with natural rubber primarily for the tire industry or for frost-resistant articles. The authors

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Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

think that this rubber has a great future due to the presence of a large raw material base of the initial monomer (divinyl) and its comparatively low price. There are 6 tables, 4 graphs and 12 references: 1 Soviet, 10 English, 1 German.

ASSOCIATION: Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S.V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific-Research Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Industry im. S.V. Lebedev).

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A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their
Vulcanizates

Table 2

Type of rubber	Catalyst	The Structure of Divinyl Rubbers link content, %				Vitrification temp. °C
		1,4	cis-1,4	trans-1,4	1,2	
SKD	Complex	92-96	80-95	1-12	4-8	-105 - 110
SKLD	Lithium	85	40	45	15	-100 - 105

Card 7/9

89059

S/138/60/000/010/001/008
A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their
Vulcanizates

Table 6

Heat-resistance of divinyl rubber vulcanizates and natural rubber (aging period 96 hrs. at 100°C)						
Indices	Type of rubber					
	SKD		SKLD		Natural rubber	
	before aging	after aging	before aging	after aging	before aging	after aging
Tear- resistance kg/cm ²	236	137	185	130	320	54
recoil elasticity at 200, at 1000	50-55 55	53-59 60-62	50 52	50 57	-- --	-- --

Card 8/9

89059

S/138/60/000/010/001/008

A051/A029

Properties of Divinyl Rubbers With a Regular Structure and That of Their Vulcanizates

Table 4

Physico-mechanical properties of carbon black vulcanizates of divinyl rubbers and natural rubber (temperature of vulcanization 143°0)

Properties	type of rubber						
	SKD	SKLD	SKBM	SKV	SKB	SKS-30A	NR
Plasticity of the rubber	0,50	0,50-0,60	0,50	0,50	0,50	0,50	--
Modulus at 300% elongation, kg/cm ²	60-75	60-75	60-75	60-75	60-75	70	75
Tear resistance kg/cm ²	220-270	150-190	150-170	150-170	150	280	320
Relative elongat. %	500-700	500-190	600	600	600	650	640
Residual elongation, %	10-15	10-20	20-30	20-30	30-50	25	40

Card 9/9

BARANOVA, S.P.; CHUMICHOVA, N.A. (Moskva)

Aithmetic tests for fifth grade students in the first half-year.

Mat. v shkole no.4:67-68 51-Ag '63. (CHBA 16:9)

(Aithmetic—Study and teaching)

ACC NR: AF7000.00

SOURCE CODE: UR/0410/00/000/0003/0129/0102

AUTHOR: Kuznetsov, I. L. (Novosibirsk); Radanova, G. B. (Novosibirsk); Ignatenko, Yu. V. (Novosibirsk); Trokhon, A. M. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Effect of combustion on turbulence level

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 3, 1966, 129-132

TOPIC TAGS: turbulent combustion, combustion characteristic, combustion product, turbulent flow

ABSTRACT: A photoelectric method for measurement of turbulence in the inner zone of the flame and in the combustion products is described. A single-channel system was utilized with a probing beam of sufficiently small diameter (1.1 mm) to measure turbulence of small wavelengths. The experiments were conducted using sheet flame, inducing turbulence with grids of several cell sizes. It was established that gas flow without burning maintained a much lower turbulence level. Correcting for the dissipation effects, the highest turbulence level was found to be at the end of combustion and combustion products zones. Results of measured velocity fluctuations are given for a set of mixtures of propane-butane with air and hydrogen. The velocity fluctuation spectrum was found to be Gaussian, as in the case of noncombustible flow in the isothermal case.

Card 1/2

UDC: 536.46+532.507

Card 2/2

L 40256-36 DT(1)/ (n)/DT(n) 12/51

ACC NR: AP6020559

SOURCE CODE: UR/0414/66/000/001/0112/0116

AUTHOR: Trokhon, A. M. (Novosibirsk); Kuznetsov, I. L. (Novosibirsk); Baranova, G. R. (Novosibirsk); Ignatenko, Yu. V. (Novosibirsk)

ORG: none

TITLE: Photoelectric method of measuring the turbulence of high-temperature flows qm

SOURCE: Fizika goreniya i vzryva, no. 1, 1966, 112-116

TOPIC TAGS: photoelectric method, high temperature research, flow temperature measurement, turbulent flow

ABSTRACT: A recording method is described which permits determining the amplitude spectrum of the velocity fluctuations of a turbulent flow and to find the mean flow velocity. The investigated section of the flow with tracking particles is projected by means of an optical system onto a flat screen with two parallel slits. In the case of a low-temperature flow this section is illuminated by an intense external source, whereas at a sufficiently high temperature the self-luminescence of the particles can be used. When the image of the luminous particle strikes the slit, a voltage pulse arises at the output of a photomultiplier which is then amplified and discriminated. The output pulse of the channel connected with the first slit of the screen along

1. 40216-66

ACC NR: AP6020559

the flow is used to trigger the sweep of the oscillograph; the pulse of the second channel is sent to the input of the amplifier. When the image of the luminous particle strikes the second slit a bright flash appears on the screen of the oscillograph. Since the velocity of various particles in a turbulent flow is dissimilar, the bright flashes arise at various distances from the place of triggering, grouping about a point corresponding to the most powerful transit time of the particles between the slits. Photographing of the screen of the oscillograph with a long exposure (about 5 min) and subsequent photometering of the negative yields the probability density of the flashes on the screen. Hence it is easy to derive the amplitude spectrum of longitudinal velocity fluctuations of the flow. This method can be used to obtain local values of turbulence not only in cold flows and transparent flames, but also in optically opaque media. In this case a beam of fast electrons is used to irradiate the tracking particles and the x-radiation emitted by the particles upon entering the irradiated region is recorded. Recording of the transit time between two fixed points is accomplished as in the optical variant described. Orig. art. has: 4 figures.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 23Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 000

Card 2/2 *MCP*

BARANOVA, I.

Roses grow without soil. Zhil.-kom. khoz. 12 no.9:17 S '62.

(MIRA 16:2)

(Roses)

PETROV, I.A.; BARANOVA, I.I.

Connection between productivity and protein content in the forms
of wheat progeny obtained by the method of endosperm injection.
Trudy Kar. fil. AN SSSR no.37:150-160 '64. (MIRA 18;3)

SEMENOVICH, N.I.; BARANOVA, I.N.

General characteristics of zooplankton in some lakes of the
Karelian Isthmus. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 11:178-187 '60.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Karelian Isthmus--Zooplankton)

BARANOVA, I.N.

Characteristics of zooplankton in the experiment pond of the
Limnological Station and some data on the productive and biological
effect of green manuring. Trudy Lab. ozeroved. 11:188-205 '60.
(MIRA 14:8)

(Karelian Isthmus--Fish ponds)
(Green manuring) (Zooplankton)

BELOPOL'SKAYA, T.L.; SAPRYKIN, F.Ya.; BARANOVA, I.O.

Methods for the determination of germanium in sulfide minerals and
lead-zinc ores. Trudy VSPGEI 117:75-77 '64. (MIRA 17:9)

ELIASBERG, Amaliya Yakovlevna; BARANOVA, Inna Petrovna; MEL'TSER,
Yevgeniya Mikhaylovna, kand.filol.nauk; RUBTSOVA, Nina Nikolayevna;
GRABOVSKIY-ZKONOPNITS, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; YEVSYUKOV, Yu.M.,
red.; BRUDNO, K.F., tekhn.red.

[English-Russian dictionary of terms used in the woodpulp and
paper industries] Anglo-russkii slovar' po tselliulozno-bumazhnomu
proizvodstvu. Pod red. V.A.Grabovskogo-Zkonopnits. Moskva, Gos.
izd-vo fiziko-matem.lit-ry, 1958. 263 p. (MIRA 12:4)

(English language--Dictionaries--Russian)

(Paper industry--Dictionaries) (Woodpulp industry--Dictionaries)

YEGOROV, N.S.; BARANOVA, I.P.

Effect of p-dimethylaminobenzaldehyde on chlortetracycline synthesis.
Antibiotiki 4 no.5:35-40 S-O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo uni-
versiteta.

(ALDEHYDES chem.)

(CHLORTETRACUCLINE chem.)

BARANOVA, I.P.

Influence of some organic acids on the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.2:202-205 '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(CHLORTETRACYCLINE) (ACIDS, ORGANIC)
(ACTINOMYCES)

SHAPOSHNIKOV, V.M., akademik; YEGOROV, N.S.; BARMANOVA, I.P.

Role of pyruvic acid in the biosynthesis of chlortetracycline by
cultures of *Actinomyces aureofaciens*. Dokl. AN SSSR. 144 no.6:
1387-1389 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. M.V.Lomonosova.
(Pyruvic acid) (Aureomycin)

BARANOVA, I.P.; YEGOROV, N.S.

Effect of some organic acids as the only source of carbon
and their combinations with hydrocarbons on the development
of *Actinomyces aureofaciens* and chlortetracycline formation.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.4:162-166 '63.

(MIRA 16:11)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta im. M.V.Lomonosova.

*

BARANOVA, I.P.; GILBOV, I.S.

Metabolism of pyruvic acid and the biosynthesis of chlor-
tetracycline by a culture of *Actinomyces aureofaciens*.
Mikrobiologiya 32 no.2:209-15 Apr '63. (MIRA 37:9)

1. Biologo-pochvennyy fakul'tet Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo
universiteta imeni Lomonosova.

BARANOVA, I.P.

Effect of different organic phosphorus concentrations in the culture medium on the oxidative properties of the mycelium of *Actinomyces aureofaciens*. Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:197-200 '66. (MMA 19:1)

1. Rekomendovana laboratoriyey antibiotikov Moskovskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta. Submitted October 16, 1964.

BARANOVA, I.V.; LYAPIN, S.Ye.; BARKOVSKIY, I.V., redaktor; KIRNARSKAYA,
A.A., tekhnicheskiiy redaktor.

[Algebraic problems for demonstration: teacher's manual] Zadachi
na dokazatel'stvo po algebre; posobie dlia uchitel'ia. Leningrad,
Gos.uchebno-pedagog. izd-vo Ministerstva prosveshcheniia RSFSR,
Leningradskoe otd-nie, 1954. 159 p. (MLRA 8:3)
(Algebra---Problems, exercises, etc.)

BARANOVA, I.V.

Tables for arithmetic classes in the 5th and 6th grades of
secondary schools. Uch.zap.Ped.inst.Gerts. 218:259-278 '61.
(MIRA 14:10)
(Arithmetic--Study and teaching)

BARANOVA, I.V.; KARETSKIY, L.A.

Treatment of pulmonary tuberculosis by means of extrapleural
pneumothorax. Sov.med. 25 no.6:115-120 Je '61. (MIRA 15:1)

1. Iz kafedry tuberkuleza Voenno-meditsinskoy ordona Lenina akademii
imeni S.M.Kirova (nachal'nik - prof. V.M.Novodvorskiy [deceased]) i
2-go tuberkuleznogo otdeleniya bol'nitsy imeni Kuybysheva (zav. -
kand.med.nauk A.L.Guterman). (PNEUMOTHORAX) (TUBERCULOSIS)

BARANOVA, I.V.

Differential diagnosis of the "round feci" in the lungs. *Sov. med.*
28 no.5:113-116 My '65. (MIRA 19:5)

1. 2-oy khirurgicheskoye otdeleniye (zav. - kand. med. nauk A.L.
Guterman) Gorodskoy tsity skuleznoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy vrach - kand.
med nauk M.A.Boyenko), Leningrad.

BARANOVA, K., predsedatel'.

Rural School Teacher Day. V pom.profaktivu 14 no.15:31-33 Ag '53.
(MLRA 6:7)

1. Ryazanskiy obkom profsoyuza rabotnikov nachal'noy i sredney shkoly.
(Rural schools)

POLYAKOV, I.I., prof., doktor biol. nauk; BARANOVA, K.V., dots., kand
sel'khoz. nauk; KAZANTSEV, F.M., dots., kand. sel'khoz.
nauk; ORLOV, A.V., dots., kand. sel'khoz. nauk; BABKINA,
N.G., red.

[Practical course in animal husbandry] Praktikum po zhivotnc-
vodstvu. Moskva, Kolos, 1965. 222 p. (MIRA 18:7)

BARANOVA K. V.

USSR / Farm Animals. Cattle. Q

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 9, 1958, 40406.

Author : Baranova, K. V.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Influence of the Level of the Productivity of Cows Upon the Quality of Their Offspring.

Orig Pub: Dokl. Mosk. s.-kh. akad. im. K. A. Timiryazeva, 1957, vyp. 27, 232-238.

Abstract: The milk yield of cows during a lactation period, the growth of their offspring, and the milk yield of their primiparae daughters, were investigated in 120 cows of the East Friesian crossbreds. It was found that both in young and old animals, high productivity has an unfavorable effect on the growth of the offspring. In animals of middle

Card 1/2

BARANOVA, K.V., Cand Agr Sci -- (diss) "Effect of age and the
level of productivity of cows on the quality of their
breed." Mos, 1959, 27 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad Im
K.A. Timiryazev) 110 copies (KL, 38-59, 11-)

- 64 -

BARANOVA, L.A., inzh. stazhby puti (Chile); MEL'NIKOV, B.V. (Chile)

Safety engineering in the division. Put' i put.khoz. 9
no.6:11-12 '65. (MIRA 18:6)

BARANOVA, L. I.

Cand. Med. Sci.

"On the Structure of the Frontal-Nasal Region," Vest. Oto-rino-laringol.,
10, No.2, 1948

Otorhinolaryngological Dept., 1st Gradsk Hosp. im. Pirogov
Otorhinolaryngological Clinic im. Sverzhhevskiy, 2nd Moscow Med. Inst. im. Stalin

BARANOVA, L. I.

Chemical Abstracts
May 25, 1954
General and Physical
Chemistry

Free energies and heats of dehydration of crystalline hydrates of uranyl nitrate and uranyl chloride. A. P. Kapustinskii and L. I. Baranova, *Bull. Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R. Div. Chem. Sci.* 1952, 981-3 (Engl. translation).—See C.A. 47, 4723d. H. L. H.

5(2)

SOV/78-4-9-8/44

AUTHORS: Yakshin, M. M., Deceased, Baranova, L. I.

TITLE: The Influence of Ring Formation in the Inner Sphere on the Physico-chemical Properties of the Complex Compounds of the Bivalent Platinum

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 9, pp 1979-1984 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Complex compounds having five or six-membered rings in the inner sphere are important for the investigation of geometric and optical isomerism. The greater stability of these compounds in comparison to similar compounds without rings was described by L. A. Chugayev (Ref 1) and is known as the "chelate" effect. This effect was verified by thermodynamical investigations, which also rendered its quantitative determination possible. Comprehensive publications (Refs 2-9) on the nature of this effect are available. However, besides having thermodynamical consequences, this effect must also have an influence on the physico-chemical properties, for which only few data are available. In the present paper an attempt is therefore made to investigate systematically the effect of ring formation on thermal stability, polarization, tendency to hydrolyze in aqueous solution, etc. For this purpose, pairs of similar compounds were

Card 1/2

SOV/78-4-9-8/44

The Influence of Ring Formation in the Inner Sphere on the Physico-chemical Properties of the Complex Compounds of the Bivalent Platinum

selected, which might be regarded as initial and final stages of ring formation, i.e. the diamine and tetramine complexes of bivalent platinum listed in table 1. Of the 18 compounds given, the following were synthesized for the first time: cis-diiodo ethylene diamine platinum, dichloro diamino butane platinum, dichloro dimethyl ethylene diamine platinum, cis-dichloro ethylene methyl amine platinum, di-(diamino butane) chloroplatinate (II), and di-(dimethylethylenediamine) chloroplatinate (II). The synthesis (partly by methods already described in publications: references 13, 21, 22, 23, 17) is described in detail, giving analytical data of the compounds obtained. The decomposition temperature, density, dielectric constant, refractive index, time dependence of the molecular conductivity, and magnetic susceptibility were determined. Results and conclusions will be published in a later paper. There are 1 table and 23 references, 6 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: March 12, 1959

Card 2/2

YAKSHIN, M.M. [deceased]; BARANOVA, L. I.

Effect of ring formation on the physicochemical properties of
compounds of divalent platinum. Zhur. neorg. khim. 5 no.8:1710-
1716 Ag '60. (MIRA 13:9)

(Platinum compounds)

BARANOVA, L. I., Cand Chem Sci -- "A ^C comparative study of
physico-chemical properties of cyclic and non-cyclic complex
compounds of bivalent platinum ^{with} containing aliphatic amines
and diamines." Mos, 1961. (Mos Inst of ^{Chem} Refined Chem Technol-18
in M. V. Lomonosov) (KL, 8-61, 230)

- 65 -

BARANOVA, L.I.

Dielectric properties of compounds of the Magnus salt type.
Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.3:746-748 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Platinum compounds)

BELOVA, V.I.; SYRKIN, Ya.K.; BARANOVA, L.I.

Magnetic susceptibility of compounds of platinum (II) with
amines. Zhur. neorg. khim. 6 no.3:625-629 Mr '61.

(MIRA 14:3)

1. Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii imeni N. S.
Kurnakova AN SSSR.

(Platinum compounds)
(Amines)

55310 1273

33414

S/032/62/028/002/012/037
B125/B104

AUTHORS: Notkina, M. A., Solodovnik, S. M., Baranova, L. L., Lushina, V. K., and Romantseva, T. I.

TITLE: Increase of the sensitivity of impurity determination in pure metals

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 2, 1962, 176 - 177

TEXT: The accuracy (over 10^{-5} - 10^{-6}) of impurity determination in pure metals with low ionization potential (Ga, In, Tl, etc.) can be increased by separating the main component of the sample and using the remainder as an intensifying additive. The intensity of analytical lines in the case of impurity elements with low ionization potential can be raised by the introduction of Ga_2O_3 , GaCl_3 , NaNO_3 , Na_2CO_3 , NaCl , Na_2SO_4 , and AgCl , whereby the background intensity is reduced. The experiments have shown that the addition of 4% of NaCl to the impurity concentrate is most convenient for the analysis of metals with high ionization potential (Bi, Si, Sb, etc.). The main components of the sample in the impurity concentrates produced in the chemical concentration process, together
Card 1/3

X

33414

S/032/62/028/002/012/037

B125/B104

Increase of the sensitivity of...

with NaCl, influence the relative intensity of the impurity elements to be determined. The effect of NaCl in elements with relatively low ionization potential (Ga, In, Tl) is significant only if the concentration of the main component is low. The effect of the main component above a given concentration upon the impurity line intensity is independent of the presence of NaCl. The effect of NaCl is not eliminated even by relatively high concentrations of elements with high ionization potential (Bi, Si, Sb, etc.). The main component is partially separable in the chemical spectrum analysis of metals with low ionization potential. The remainder is suited as an intensifying impurity, and the addition of NaCl to the concentrate is unsuitable. NaCl is required in the analysis of metals with relatively high ionization potential. The methods discussed here are suited for semiconductor engineering. The accuracy of determination with an initial weighed portion of 1 g (neglecting possible impurities) is presented in a table. There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 11 references: 9 Soviet and 2 non-Soviet. The two references to English-language publications read as follows: B. Scribner, H. J. Mullin. Res.

33/411

Increase of the sensitivity of...

S/032/62/028/002/012/037
B125/B104

ASSOCIATION: Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy institut redkometallicheskoy promyshlennosti (State Design and Planning Scientific Research Institute of the Rare Metals Industry)

Table. Sensitivity of impurity determination in pure metals.

Legend: (1) analytical line λ ; (2) error, %.

Table

Аналитическая линия λ	
Al I 3082,16	(2)
Bi I 3067,71	
Fe I 2483,27	
In I 3256,09	
Cd I 2298,02	
Co 3044,00	
Mg II 2795,53	
Mn I 2801,06	
Cu I 3247,54	
Ni I 3050,82	
Sn I 2839,99	
Pb I 2833,07	
Sb I 2598,06	
Ag I 3280,68	
Ti II 3234,52	
Cr II 2835,63	
Zn I 3345,57	

ACC NR: AP007083D

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0073/66/032/008/0861/0863

AUTHOR: Cherkasov, V. M.; Dashevskaya, T. A.; Baranova, L. I.

ORG: Institute of Organic Chemistry, AN UkrSSR (Institut organicheskoy khimii, AN UkrSSR)

TITLE: N,N-Dichloro-N',N'-disubstituted sulfamides

SOURCE: Ukrainskiy khimicheskiy zhurnal, v. 32, no. 8, 1966, 861-863

TOPIC TAGS: dichlorodialkyl sulfamide, dialkyl sulfamide chlorination, chloro-alkyl phosphozo compound, dichloride, sulfur compound, chlorination, substituted amide

ABSTRACT: Chlorination of N,N-disubstituted sulfamides in 1N solution of NaOH at temperatures from -10 to -20°C yielded the previously unreported N,N-dichloro-N',N'-disubstituted sulfamides $R_2NSO_2NCl_2$. Composition and physical constants of the new compounds are given in Table 1.

ACC NR: AP6029835

Table 1.

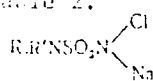
$R_1NSO_2NCl_2$

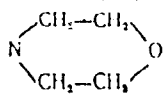
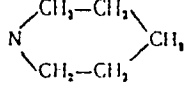
R_2N	m.p. °C	Yield %	Formula	Active Cl, %	
				Found	Calculated
$N(CH_3)_2$	18—20	80	$C_7H_9Cl_2N_2O_2S$	70,1	73,6
$N(C_2H_5)_2$	24—26	84	$C_9H_{13}Cl_2N_2O_2S$	62,3	64,2
$N(iso-C_3H_7)_2$	43—45	61	$C_8H_{11}Cl_2N_2O_2S$	56,3	57,0
$N(iso-C_4H_9)_2$	42—44	53,6	$C_9H_{13}Cl_2N_2O_2S$	55,0	51,2
$N \begin{array}{c} \diagup CH_2-CH_2 \diagdown \\ \quad \quad \\ CH_2-CH_2 \end{array} O$	47—48	87	$C_8H_9Cl_2N_2O_3S$	62,9	60,6
$N \begin{array}{c} \diagup CH_2-CH_2 \diagdown \\ \quad \quad \\ CH_2-CH_2 \end{array} CH_3$	33—35	73	$C_8H_{10}Cl_2N_2O_2S$	60,04	61,6

Due to its instability, N,N-dichloro-N'-n-butyl sulfamide was isolated in the form of its Na salt. In 2N NaOH solution at 50 °C it was

ACC NR: AP6029835

Table 2.

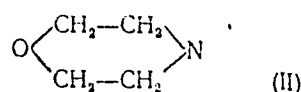
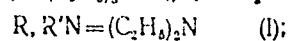
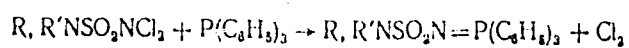


R, R'N	T. pall. °C	Вс- ход. %	Формула	Активный хлор, %	
				найде- но	вычисле- но
N(CH ₃) ₂	135	91	C ₂ H ₄ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	19,15	19,65
N(C ₂ H ₅) ₂	100	96	C ₄ H ₁₀ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	16,00	17,00
N(<i>iso</i> -C ₃ H ₇) ₂	120	80,3	C ₆ H ₁₄ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	13,00	15,0
N(<i>iso</i> -C ₄ H ₉) ₂	104	92,1	C ₈ H ₁₈ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	12,91	13,40
	81	90,6	C ₄ H ₈ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	14,10	15,9
	95	94	C ₅ H ₁₀ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	15,90	16,10
HN-C ₆ H ₉ =H.	—	81,2	C ₄ H ₁₀ ClN ₂ O ₂ SNa	18,40	17,20

Card 3/4

ACC NR: AP6029835

triphenylphosphine to form the corresponding phosphazo compounds:
[WA-50; CBE No. 111]



SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 06Apr65/ ORIG REF: 004/ CTH REF: 002/

BARINOVA, L.I.

Noncontrast roentgenography in lumbosacral radiculitis. Sber. nauch.
rab. vrach, san.-kur. uchr. profsoiuzov no.3:40-49 '64.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Sanatoriy "Udarnik" (Kiyev) Yevpatoriyskogo soveta po upravleniyu
kurortami professional'nykh soyuzov (glavnyy vrach A.G.Babayun,
nauchnyy rukovoditel' - prof. A.Ye.Kubashev).

MOCTEL', E.R.; BAKANOVA, L.I.

Analysis of the chemical composition of nova envelopes. Part 2:
Quantitative analysis of the atmosphere of L. Her 163. at maximum
brightness. Astroch. zhurn. 42 no.1:45-58 Jan-F 1965. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Astronicheskii sbor AN SSSR.

L 11859-66 EWT(1)/ENP(m)/EWA(d)/ETC(m)/EWA(1) WW/GS

ACC NR: AT6001359

SOURCE CODE: UR/0000/65/000/000/0131/0135

AUTHOR: ⁵⁵Kochenov, I. S. (Moscow); ⁵⁵Baranova, L. I. (Moscow); ⁵⁵Vasil'yev, V. V. (Moscow)

ORG: None

^{1,55}TITLE: Flow in channels with porous walls

SOURCE: Teplo- i massoperenos. t. 1: Konvektivnyy teploobmen v odnorodnoy srede (Heat and mass transfer. v. 1: Convective heat exchange in an homogeneous medium). Minsk, Nauka i tekhnika, 1965, 131-135

TOPIC TAGS: fluid flow, hydrodynamics, porosity, pressure, Reynolds number

ABSTRACT: The pressure change in a channel with porous walls is described by the equation of motion which, for a channel of constant cross section, when the velocity at the wall is perpendicular to the axis, can be written in the following averaged form:

$$dp = -\beta_p w^2 \left(\frac{dw}{w} + \frac{d(\beta G)}{\beta G} \right) - \xi \frac{\rho w^3}{2} \frac{dx}{d} \quad (1)$$

where

$\beta_p = \frac{1}{\rho} \left(\frac{\partial p}{\partial w} \right)_{w=0}$

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It is evident from this equation that the pressure gradient is determined not only by the effect of friction at the wall, which is expressed by the second term on the right hand side of the equation, but also by the dynamic effect connected with transfer due to impulses between the main stream and the outflows, which is expressed by the first term on the right hand side which, with large outflows, plays a dominant role. Based on this concept, experiments were carried out in a channel with a diameter of 0.013 meters and a length of 0.1 meters. The section consisted of 270 discs with a thickness of 0.00025 meters and gaps (0.0001 meters) between the discs. The outflow from each section was isolated from the other sections and measurements were made of the pressure drop between sections. The experiments were made at rates corresponding to Reynolds numbers from 15,000 to 50,000. In all, about 300 experiments were made; two figures show a preliminary treatment of the results. Orig. art. has: 5 formulas and 4 tables.

SUB CODE: 20/ SUBM DATE: 31Aug65/ ORIG REF: 001/ OTH REF: 006

HW
Card 2/2

NOTKINA, M.A.; SOLODOVNIK, S.M.; BARANOVA, L.L.; LUSHINA, V.K.;
ROMANTSEVA, T.I.

Increasing the sensitivity of the determination of impurities in
pure metals. Zav.lab. 28 no.2:176-177 '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti.
(Metals--Spectra)

BARANOVA, L. L.

The Second All-Union Conference on the Preparation and Analysis of High-Purity Elements, held on 24-28 December 1963 at Gorky State University im. N. I. Lobachevskiy, was sponsored by the Institute of Chemistry of the Gorky State University, the Physicochemical and Technological Department for Inorganic Materials of the Academy of Sciences USSR, and the Gorky Section of the All-Union Chemical Society im. D. I. Mendeleyev. The opening address was made by Academician N. M. Zhavoronkov. Some 90 papers were presented, among them the following:

L. L. Baranova and S. M. Solodovnik. Spectrochemical determination of 9 elements in high-purity bismuth with sensitivity increased to 10^{-6} to $10^{-7}\%$.

(Zhur. Anal. Khim. 19 No 6, 1964 (p 777-79))

BARANOVA, L.L.; SOLODOVNIK, S.M.

Chemical-spectral method of analysis of high purity bismuth.
Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.5:588-592 '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i proyektnyy
institut redkometallicheskey promyshlennosti, Moskva.

ROGEL'BERG, I.L.; SHPICHINETSKIY, Ye.S.; BARANOVA, L.M.; PUCHKOV, B.I.

Technology of manufacturing and properties of nickel-tungsten alloys
in connection with their use for the manufacture of filamentary-
cathode tubes. Trudy Giprotsvetmetobrabotka no.18:233-242 '60.

(Nickel-tungsten alloys)

(Electron tubes)

(MIRA 13:10)

KURILENKO, A.I.; KUL'KOVA, N.V.; BARANOVA, L.P.; TEMKIN, M.I.

Kinetics of ethylene catalytic oxidation. Kin.i kat. 3
no.2:208-213 Mr-Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut imeni L.Ya.Karpova.
(Ethylene) (Oxidation) (Catalysis)

RAFAL'SON, D.I.; KULAKOVA, M.N.; KRUTOLOVA, F.M.; TETERINA, Z.K.;
LAZAREVA, M.S.; ORLOVA, N.N.; BARANOVA, I.P.; NAZAREVSKAYA, O.V.;
SHIBA, Ye.P.; MEL'CHENKO, K.M.; ZELENKOVSKAYA, A.N.

Significance of blood transfusion in the transmission of
epidemic hepatitis. Zhur.mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42
no.9:81-85 S '65. (MIRA 18:12)

1. Leningradskiy institut perelivaniya krovi, 1-ya, 2-ya i
3-ya gorodskiy stantsii perelivaniya krovi i Leningradskaya
gorodskaya sanitarno-epidemiologicheskaya stantsiya. Submitted
February 29, 1964.

L 38364-66 ENT(m)/ENR(v)/ENR(j)/T LJP(c) WW/RM
 ACC NR: AP6019946 (A) SOURCE CODE: UR/0323/66/000/001/0054/0057
 AUTHOR: Protasov, V. G. (Engr.); Baramboym, N. K. (Prof.; Dr. of Chemical Sciences);
 Baranova, L. P. (Engr.); Sterligov, I. N. (Engr.)
 ORG: Physical and Colloidal Chemistry Department, Moscow Technological Institute
 of the Light Industry (Kafedra fizicheskoy i kolloidnoy khimii Moskovskogo tekhn-
 logicheskogo instituta legkoy promyshlennosti)
 TITLE: Study of adhesives based on modified polyethylene
 SOURCE: IVUZ. Tekhnologiya legkoy promyshlennosti, no. 1, 1966, 54-57
 TOPIC TAGS: adhesive, polyethylene plastic, footwear, polypropylene plastic, maleic
 anhydride
 ABSTRACT: The possibility of using modified polyethylene as an adhesive for bonding
 footwear and sewing materials was investigated. The mechanochemical modification
 of polyethylene involved the use of a laboratory extruder; maleic anhydride (MA) was
 introduced to increase the polarity, and atactic polypropylene (APP) was added as a
 plasticizer. The properties of the adhesives were tested by bonding footwear and
 sewing materials in various combinations. Adhesive bonds in footwear materials were
 tested for ply separation, and in sewing materials, for ply separation and shear.
 It was found that as the atactic polypropylene content of polyethylene rises, the

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L 38364-66

ACC NR: AP6019946

resistance to ply separation increases; this is attributed to the plasticizing effect of APP. The addition of MA to the adhesive composition increases the adhesive strength by increasing the polarity of polyethylene and atactic polypropylene (by forming carboxyl groups). It is concluded that the use of modified polyethylene offers attractive new prospects for the production of inexpensive and efficient adhesives for the footwear and clothing industry. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 20Aug65/ ORIG REF: 004/

Card 2/2 vmb

BADAROVA, I.V.; LENKOV, D.R.; KATMANOVA, I.I., *Uchenyye zapiski* raboty

Microelectrophysiology of the heart of a frog. *Izv. Akad. Nauk SSSR Ser. Biol.*
Gerts. 239:80-91 1974. (1974 16:5)

1. Zaveduyushchaya kafedroy fiziologii i anatomii Leningradskogo
gosudarstvennogo pedagogicheskogo instituta imeni Gertsena (for
Katmanova).

BARANOVA, L.Ye.

Improve the calculation of labor productivity in textile manufacture. Tekst.prom. 24 no.1:29-31 Ja '64. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Starshiy inzh. Instituta ekonomiki AN BSSR.

UL'YANOV, G. (g.Gorodets, Gor'kovskoy oblasti); LIPNER, S. (Kherson);
BARANOVA, M.; KHANSUVAROVA, F.; BARANOVA, M.; KRUGLOVA, O.
(Murmansk); KUPTSOV, F. (Moskva); TISHCHENKO, A., Geroy
Sotsialisticheskogo Truda

Kindergartens and nurseries should be placed under the control
of women's committees. Rabotnitsa 40 no.6:14-15 Je '62.

(MIRA 16:3)

1. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta stroitel'stva Krasnoyarskoy
gidroelekticheskoy stantsii (for Khansuvarova).
2. Predsedatel'
zhenskogo soveta tralovogo flota, Murmansk (for Kruglova).
3. Predsedatel' pravleniya detskogo sada zhilishchno-
ekspluatatsionnoy kontory No.10 Kiyevskogo rayona Moskvyy (for
Kuptsov).
4. Predsedatel' zhenskogo soveta Novo-Kramatorskogo
mashinostroitel'nogo zavoda (for Tishchenko).

(Kindergartens) (Nurseries)

BARANOVA, M.A., inzhener; KANUKOV, I.M., inzhener.

Reinforced concrete poles for overhead networks. Elek.i tepl.
tiaga no.5:15-18 My '57. (MIRA 10:7)
(Electric railroads) (Electric lines--Poles)